



Arboricultural Method Statement for: Breach Field, Melksham Road, Holt

Inspected and prepared by

Stuart Roberts
DipArb(RFS), MICFor, RCarbor A

Prepared for

Redcliffe Homes
Holly House
4 High Street
Chipping Sodbury
Bristol
BS37 6AH

Report date

20th February 2025

Site address

Breach Field
Melksham Road
Holt
Wiltshire
BA14 6QW

Report reference

BreachField_AMS_022026

Planning Reference

PL/2025/08648

Paragraph number	Content	Page number
N/a	Contents.....	01
1.0	Instructions.....	02
2.0	Introduction.....	02-03
3.0	Arboricultural works.....	03
4.0	Tree protection.....	03-04
5.0	Works within root protection areas (RPAs).....	04-07
6.0	Access for construction works.....	07
7.0	Additional precautions outside of the CEZ.....	07
8.0	Supervision and monitoring.....	07-08
9.0	Contingency plans.....	08
10.0	Sequence of works.....	08

Appendices

A	Tree Protection Plan
B	Tree Survey Schedule
C	Example tree protection warning sign

1.0 Instructions

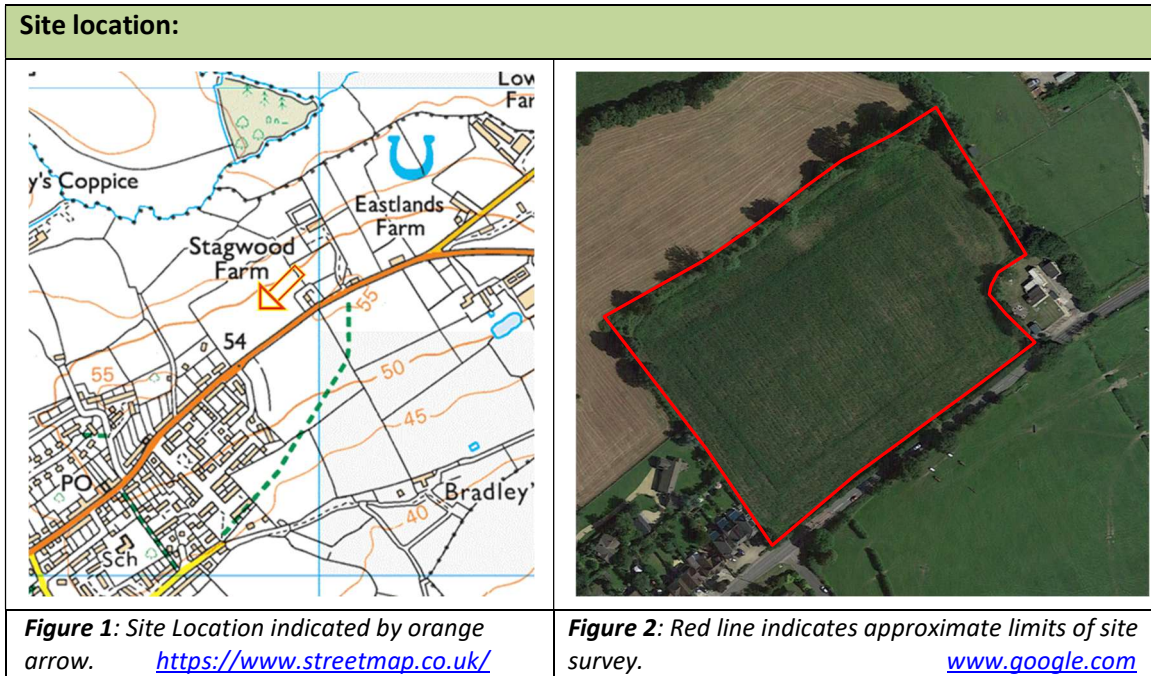
- 1.1 Assured Trees are instructed to prepare an Arboricultural Method Statement (**AMS**) for submission to Wiltshire Council in order to discharge Reserved Matters Condition 12 of consented outline application ref: PL/2025/08648 reproduced below:

12- No clearance or development shall commence on the site hereby permitted until an Arboricultural Method Statement, prepared in accordance with British Standard 5837 (2012): "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction -Recommendations" has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

- 1.2 This AMS has been informed by the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Assured Trees and submitted in support of the outline application (ref: BreachField_AIA_102025).

2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 The application site encompasses an area of approximately three hectares of agricultural land to the north-east of the village of Holt (figure 1) on the north side of the B3107 Melksham Road (figure 2). The site is an open area sloping down to the north and fringed with mature trees and managed hedges. The site borders Melksham Road to the south, private houses to the south-west, agricultural land to the north and a utility compound to the south-east.



- 2.2 This arboricultural method statement (**AMS**) provides details and specifications for all tree protection measures and arboricultural operations necessary during the construction of a residential development on the site.

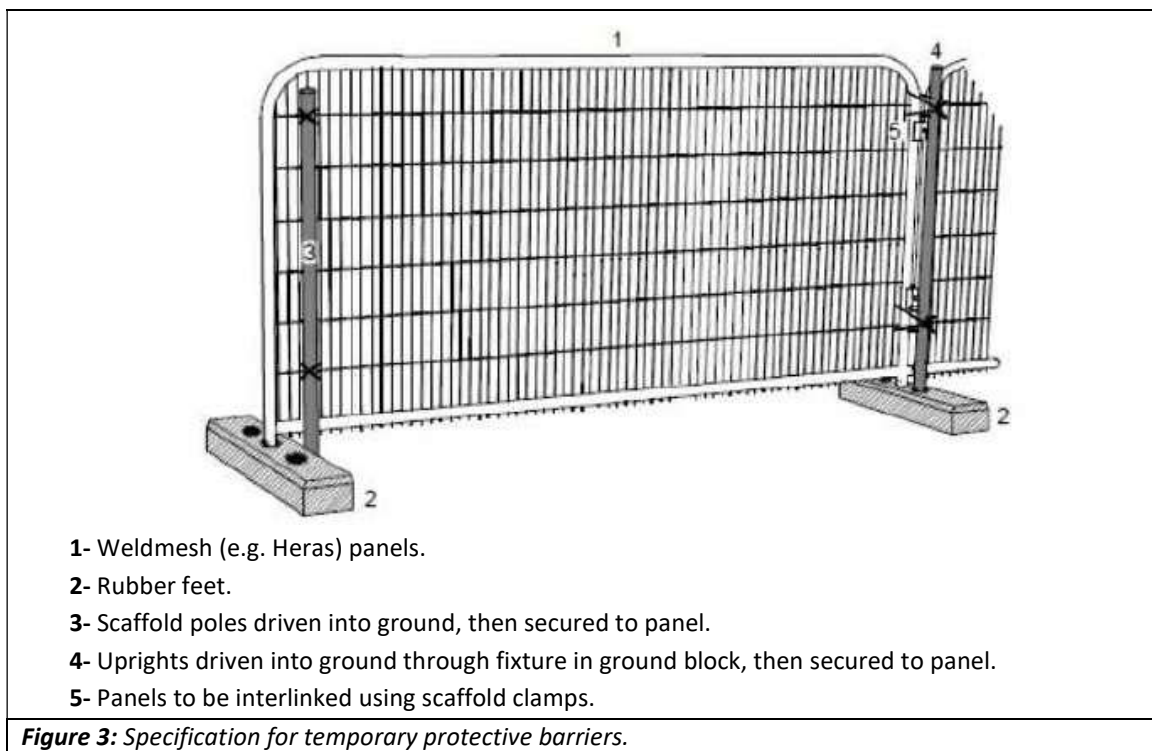
- 2.3 Copies of this AMS will be kept on site and the site manager will communicate the content to all staff and contractors with duties that involve working near trees or have the potential to impact retained trees.

3.0 Arboricultural works

- 3.1 Prior to any site preparation or construction works on the site trees T01, T02, T16, G31 and sections of H04 and H23 will be removed (see tree protection plan), the south face of H04 will be trimmed back to provide a visibility splay from the main site entrance and H05 will be cut back to provide access around the proposed pumping station to the north of the site. Tree works will be carried out in accordance with *BS3998:2010 Tree Work- Recommendations*.

4.0 Tree protection

- 4.1 **Barriers:** Following tree works and ***before the commencement of any site clearance or construction works on site***, protective barriers will be installed in the positions indicated on the Tree Protection Plan. The barriers will consist of 2 metre tall, welded mesh panels on rubber feet and will be well braced to resist impact, as illustrated in figure 3.



- 4.2 The protective barriers will create a Construction Exclusion Zone (**CEZ**) to prevent construction activity of any kind, including the storage of materials, within the unprotected root protection area (**RPA**) of retained trees. The barriers will remain in place until the completion of all development and hard landscape works unless otherwise specified within this AMS.
- 4.3 Weather resistant site notices similar to the example provided at Appendix C will be attached to the protective barriers at 3 metres intervals to clearly identify the purpose as tree protection that must not be moved or altered.
- 4.4 **Ground protection:** Following the installation of protective barriers, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards¹ will be laid within the RPAs of trees T15 and T22 in the positions indicated on the TPP (figure 4).



Figure 4: Example of proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards used to protect RPAs.

- 4.5 ***The barriers and ground protection boards will not be moved or altered in any way without the written consent of Wiltshire Council.*** If site constraints require the alteration of the barriers and/or ground protection boards then the project arboriculturist will first be consulted who will take the necessary steps to obtain appropriate consent.

5.0 Works within Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

- 5.1 **Pumping station:** The construction of a pumping station on the north site boundary encroaches on 9.6% of the notional RPA of T15, a B category willow which is the remnants of a large failed willow. T15 has a large stem diameter which equates to a large RPA, but it has lost all of the original crown with a small secondary crown now comprised of minor regrowth from the failure wounds (image 1).

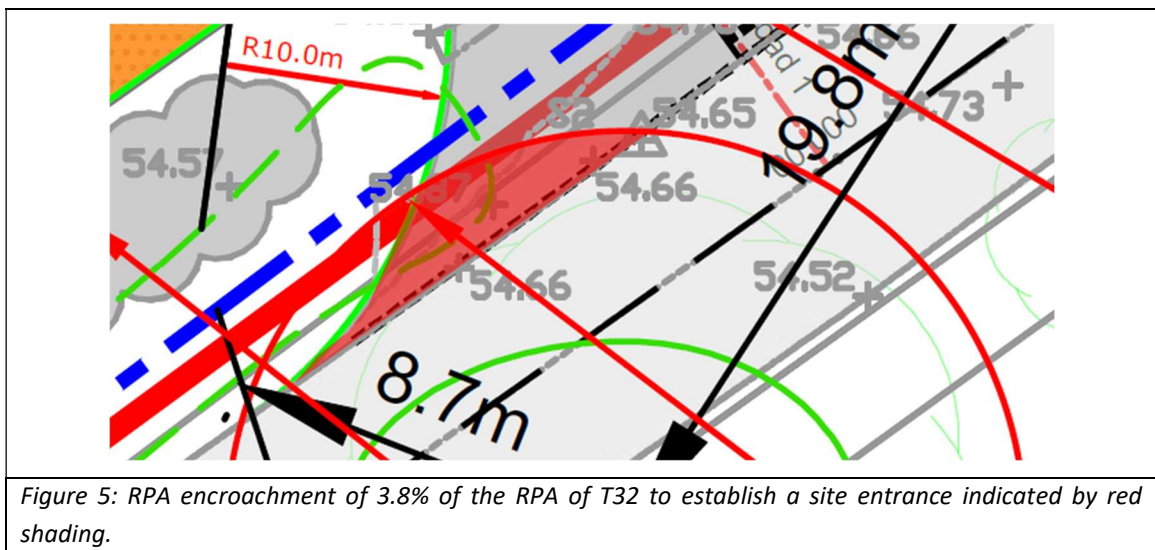
¹ Example of suitable ground protection boards <https://www.multimatts.co.uk/>



Image 1: T15 with small crown comprised of minor regrowth from historic failure points.

- 5.2 T15 has been categorised as B3 (in accordance with BS5837:2012) due to the stem size, the biodiversity value associated with the failure wounds, historic stem decay and the potential for veteran status in the future. Due to the small crown size in relation to the large stem diameter T15 is not considered to be reliant on the full RPA afforded by the BS5837:2012 RPA calculation which is an RPA that contains sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the viability of a full crowned tree, which in this case could have been a tree with a height in excess of 20 metres and a crown spread in excess of 15 metres, as opposed to the current remnants which are 5 metres tall with a crown spread of 5 metres.
- 5.3 Due to the small crown size, which has a direct correlation with the extent of the functional root system, it is considered that the root loss associated with a 9.6% encroachment to construct conventional concrete strip foundations for the pumping station will have a negligible impact on the tree provided any roots encountered during excavations are pruned and not ripped or torn out by machinery which can damage roots closer to the tree than the point of contact and create wounds suitable for colonisation by decay pathogens.

- 5.4 To minimise the impact on T15, all excavations for the foundations of the pumping station will take place under the direct supervision of the project arboriculturalist, if roots are encountered the project arboriculturalist will instruct mechanical excavations to stop immediately, the roots will be exposed using hand tools and will be pruned back to the tree side of the excavation by the project arboriculturalist using a sharp pruning tool.
- 5.5 **Site access:** The main site access onto Melksham Road requires a minor encroachment equating to 3.8% of the RPA of T32, an off-site oak (figure 5). Although it is likely that the road will have acted as a barrier to root growth it is possible, however unlikely, that roots from T32 are growing up to the site boundary.



- 5.6 To minimise the impact on T32, excavations into existing ground level within the RPA to establish a subbase and drop kerb will take place under the supervision of the project arboriculturalist, if roots are encountered the project arboriculturalist will instruct mechanical excavations to stop immediately, the roots will be exposed using hand tools and will be pruned back to the tree side of the excavation by the project arboriculturalist using a sharp pruning tool.
- 5.7 **Services:** Excavations for an outfall on the east site boundary require a minor encroachment into the southern RPA of T22. To minimise the impact on T22, excavations will take place under the supervision of the project arboriculturalist, if roots are encountered the project arboriculturalist will instruct mechanical excavations to stop immediately, the roots will be exposed using hand tools and will be pruned back to the tree side of the excavation by the project arboriculturalist using a sharp pruning tool.
- 5.8 Following any works within RPAs that require the supervision of the project arboriculturalist, a site supervision note will be issued by Assured Trees containing details of any roots encountered and/or pruned during the works.

- 5.9 No other services require access to unprotected RPAs. If services are required to run within the RPA of a retained tree for unforeseen reasons, they will be installed in accordance with the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees - Issue 2: 16th November 2007².

6.0 Access for construction works

- 6.1 Construction traffic will access the site using the existing access from Melksham Road on the south site boundary, construction traffic will not access the RPAs of retained trees at any time. Material storage areas, welfare facilities and contractor car parking will be located in areas of the site that are outside of the unprotected RPAs of retained trees.

7.0 Additional precautions outside of the construction exclusion zone

- 7.1 Fires will not be lit on site, no equipment, machinery, structure, notice boards, telephone cables or other services will be attached to or supported by a retained tree.
- 7.2 Cement, fuel and any other chemicals that could be harmful to retained trees will be stored and mixed in designated areas as far away from the outer edge of all RPAs as possible, using spill trays to ensure accidental spillages do not contaminate RPAs. Spill kits will be kept on site at all times and all staff will be briefed on the location and correct use of the spill kits.
- 7.3 Planning of site operations will take sufficient account of wide loads, tall loads and plant with booms, jibs and counterweights (including drilling rigs), in order that they can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Such contact can result in serious damage to the trees and might make their safe retention impossible. Consequently, any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to trees will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

8.0 Supervision and monitoring

- 8.1 Assured Trees Ltd will be responsible for the monitoring of all tree protection measures and compliance with this AMS. A pre-commencement site meeting will be held between a minimum of the site manager and the project arboriculturist to fully communicate the tree protection measures contained within this AMS. A certificate of compliance will be issued to the client and to Wiltshire Council for the operations listed in table 1.

² <http://streetworks.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/V4-Trees-Issue-2-16-11-2007.pdf>

No.	Operation
1	Attendance of a pre-commencement meeting with the site manager and project arboriculturist.
2	Erection of temporary tree protection barriers in the position shown on Tree Protection Plan.
3	Installation of temporary ground protection boards within the RPAs of T15 and T22 in the position shown on Tree Protection Plan.
4	Arboricultural supervision of excavations within the RPA of T15 to construct foundations for the pumping station, within the RPA of T22 to install the outfall and within the RPA T32 to construct the new site entrance.
5	Compliance with this AMS (post construction issue).

Table 1: Operations for which a certificate of compliance may be produced.

9.0 Contingency plans

- 9.1 The occurrence of any unforeseen incidents that may adversely impact retained trees will be reported to Assured Trees as soon as practicable following the incident. Assured Trees will then advise on the appropriate course of action and will produce and maintain a record of any such incidents including any subsequent measures taken.

10.0 Sequence of works

Development stage	No.	Operation	Details
Pre-development	01	Tree works	- Removal of trees T01, T02, T16, G31 and sections of H04 and H23 (see tree protection plan). - Cutting back of H05 to provide access around the proposed pump station to the north of the site.
	02	Installation of tree protection	- Installation of temporary tree protection barriers in the positions indicated on the Tree Protection Plan. - Installation of temporary ground protection boards within the RPAs of trees T15 and T22 in the positions indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.
Main construction phase	03	All works	- Excavations for pumping station foundations within the RPA of T15, the outfall within the RPA of T22 and the site entrance within the RPA of T32, under the supervision of the project arboriculturist with root pruning if roots are encountered. - Main construction works and hard landscaping with no access to unprotected RPAs.
Post - construction	04	Removal of tree protection	Removal of temporary protective barriers and ground protection boards following completion of all construction and hard landscape works.
	05	Soft landscape works	Including all mitigation tree and hedge planting.

Table 2: Sequence of works

Appendix A: Tree Protection Plan





Key:	
	Site Boundary
	Major Contour (0.50m)
	Minor Contour (0.10m)
	Plot Finished Floor Level
	Garage Finished Floor Level
	Centreline
	Junction Visibility Splay (x and y distances denoted)
	Forward Visibility Splay (y distances denoted)
	Part 'M' Access
	Proposed Spot Level
	Underbuild (Depth below DPC as Indicated)
	Additional Double DPC or Tanking as Indicated
	Retaining Wall (Height annotated)
	Gravel Board - Max height 300mm
	Step(s) - Number of, or Threshold, as Indicated
	Slope and Gradient
	Embankment (Max 1:2)
	Tactile Crossing - Colour "Blue"
	Tactile Crossing - Colour "Red"
	Services Corridor (Utilities)
	Existing Wessex Water Foul Water Sewer
	Existing Wessex Water Surface Water Sewer
	Foul Water Sewer (S104 Adoptable)
	Surface Water Sewer (S104 Adoptable)
	Hydrobrake Flow Control Manhole (S104 Adoptable)
	Foul Water Sewer Diversion (S185)
	Concrete Protection (Pipe)
	Headwall
	Highway Gully and Connection
	Surface Water Attenuation Tank - Wavin Aquascul or Similar Approved Product
	Permeable Paving or other Suitable Porous Surfacing Medium
	Filter Drain with Perforated Pipe and Outfall
	Treated Effluent Headwall
	Foul Inspection Chamber <3.0m deep with Restricted Access for depths over 1.2m
	Foul Access Chamber <0.6m deep
	Surface Water Inspection Chamber <3.0m deep with Restricted Access for depths over 1.2m
	Rodding Eye
	ACO Channel Drain
	Yard Gully
	Rainwater Downpipe (RWP)
	Soil Vent Pipe (SVP)
	Easement
	Existing Sewer to be Capped, Abandoned and Left in Situ or Removed where Required
	Driveway Visibility - ****Xkmph X.Xm x X.Xm****
	Land Drain
	*****Lighting Column*****
	*****Lighting Column*****
	*****Lighting Column*****
	*****Lighting Column*****
	*****Lighting Column*****
	*****Lighting Column*****

KEY	
	EXISTING CARRIAGEWAY
	PROPOSED CARRIAGEWAY
	EXISTING FOOTWAY
	PROPOSED FOOTWAY

Symbol Guide	
	Crown Spread
	Tree Number
	Category
BSS837:2012 - Tree Category	
	Category A Trees High Quality
	Category C Trees Low Quality
	Category B Trees Moderate Quality
	Category U Trees Poor Quality/Remove
	Line of Protective Fencing
	Proposed Tree for Removal
	Temporary Ground Protection Boundary
	Cut back Hedge to Blue Line
NOTE: Tree/group numbers marked with an * have approximate locations.	

Project Name:	Melksham Road, Holt, Bath
Drawing Title:	Tree Protection Plan
Drawing Number:	260219-MR-TPP-Rev F-NB
Date:	February 2026
Scale:	1:500 @ A0

Appendix B: Tree Survey Schedule



Tree Survey Schedule	
Client: Redcliffe Homes	
Location: Melksham Road, Holt, Bath	
Survey date: 6th December 2023	

Tree Number	Single (S) or Group (G)	Tree Name (species)	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Crown Clearance (m)	Crown spread				Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Condition Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Life Contribution	BS Category	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)
							North (m)	South (m)	East (m)	West (m)								
01	S	Elm	9	180	1	2	1	2	1	1	Y	D	D	Dead ivy-covered elm within hedgerow adjacent Melksham Road on south-west site boundary, ownership unclear.	Fell tree if within site ownership.	<10	U	2.2
02	S	Oak	10	350	1	3	5	4	5	4	Y	G	F	Oak in hedgerow on west site boundary, crown bias north-east, multi-stem from 2 metres.	Fell to facilitate footpath construction.	40+	C1	4.2
03	S	Oak	9	250	1	3	4	3	3	3	Y	G	F	Growing within hedgerow on west site boundary, multi-stem from 1.5 metres, minor hanging broken limb to east.	None.	40+	C1	3.0
04	H	Hawthorn	1.5	100	1	0	See tree constraints plan				Sm	G	G	180 metre section of hedgerow on south site boundary adjacent Melksham Rd, unbroken apart from a field access gate, top and faces trimmed to form.	Remove 3 sections for access (see TPP) and trim south face back for visibility splay.	40+	C3	1.2
05	H	Blackthorn, elm and privet	1.5	50	1	0	See tree constraints plan				Sm	P	P	Field boundary hedge on west site boundary, dominated by bramble with little live hedge growth.	Trim to provide 1.5m access strip around pumping station.	10+	C3	0.6
06	S	Blue atlas cedar	9	400	1	2	4	4	4	4	Sm	G	G	Off-site cedar, good condition, RPA does not extend into site.	None.	40+	B1	4.8
07	G	Hawthorn	6	200	1	1	3	3	3	3	Sm	F	F	Group of 4 hawthorn within west boundary hedgerow, likely hedgerow remnants that have not been trimmed to form.	None.	20+	C1	2.4
08	S	Field maple	13	984	20	2	7	7	7	7	M	G	G	Large field maple within west field boundary hedgerow, multi-stem from ground level, old hedgerow remnant, good condition.	None.	40+	B2	11.8

Tree Number	Single (S) or Group (G)	Tree Name (species)	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Crown Clearance (m)	Crown spread				Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Condition Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Life Contribution	BS Category	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)
							North(m)	South(m)	East (m)	West (m)								
09	S	Field maple	14	1161	11	2	6	7	6	6	M	G	G	Large field maple within west field boundary hedgerow, multi-stem from ground level, old hedgerow remnant, good condition.	None.	40+	B2	13.9
10	S	Field maple	11	686	6	2	6	6	4	7	M	G	G	Multi-stem field maple within northern field boundary hedgerow, crown bias west, old hedgerow remnant.	None.	40+	B2	8.2
11	S	Field maple	13	535	3	1	3	4	3	6	M	G	G	Multi-stem field maple within northern field boundary hedgerow, crown bias west, old hedgerow remnant.	None.	40+	B2	6.4
12	S	Field maple	8	330	1	2	3	2	2	3	Y	G	G	Field maple on north site boundary, non-progressive stem lean to the north-west.	None.	40+	C1	4.0
13	S	Hawthorn	9	280	1	4	2	1	4	1	M	F	F	Hawthorn on north site boundary, non-progressive stem lean and crown bias east, dieback in upper crown.	None.	10+	C1	3.4
14	S	Oak	17	1,015	2	3	5	8	6	6	M	P	P	Oak on north site boundary, twin stem from 1.2 metres from a narrow union, north stem has advanced die back and major dead wood, south stem also has significant dieback and dead wood, entire crown is sparse.	None.	40+	C2	12.2
15	S	Willow	5	1,200	1	1	2	3	2	3	Om	P	P	Remains of a mature willow on the north site, boundary, no significant crown remaining having historically failed, crown now comprised of minor reaction growth from the failure points, advanced and severe decay of main stem with hollowing and cavity opening to the north. Limited Arboricultural Merit but biodiversity value, potential future veteran tree. Not reliant on full RPA.	None.	10+	B3	14.4

Tree Number	Single (S) or Group (G)	Tree Name (species)	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Crown Clearance (m)	Crown spread				Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Condition Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Life Contribution	BS Category	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)
							North(m)	South(m)	East (m)	West (m)								
16	S	Willow	18	950	1	1	5	7	6	4	Om	F	F	Willow on north site boundary, large stem to the west historically failed with minor regrowth from failure wound, two remaining stems above 2 metres, east stem is comprised of multiple small stems from 3 metres, the central stem has a crown bias south-west, multiple wounds throughout crown from branch failures, prolific arboreal ivy.	Fell to facilitate construction of SUDS basin.	20+	C2	11.4
17	S	Hazel	6	548	30	0	3	3	3	3	M	G	F	Hazel coppice on north site boundary with no recent management.	None.	20+	C3	6.6
18	S	Oak	16	930	1	3	9	2	9	5	Om	F	P	Large oak on north site boundary, large wound from 2-4 metres south side from the loss of a large scaffold limb at an included bark union, remaining crown has a severe crown bias to the north.	None.	40+	C2	11.2
19	G	Willow, ash and field maple	14	450	1	0	See tree constraints plan				M	F	F	Tree group on the north site boundary to the west of a field access point, consisting of 3 single stem field maple in good condition, 5 willow and 1 ash which has early-stage symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease (in 2023). The willow to the west has partially failed to the north and is hung up in adjacent maple, the willow to the west of the field access point is the remains of a failed willow with advanced stem decay and a single extended limb to the north. The three willows to the east of the field access point are collapsed pollards with advanced stem decay and greater biodiversity value than Arboricultural.	None.	40+	B3	5.4
20	S	Oak	20	960	1	5	6	5	3	6	M	G	G	Oak on north site boundary to the east of a field access point, crown bias north-west, good condition.	None.	40+	B2	11.5
21	S	Ash	17	540	1	5	7	5	6	3	M	P	F	Ash on north site boundary, crown bias north-east, symptomatic of Ash Dieback Disease.	None.	<10	C2	6.5

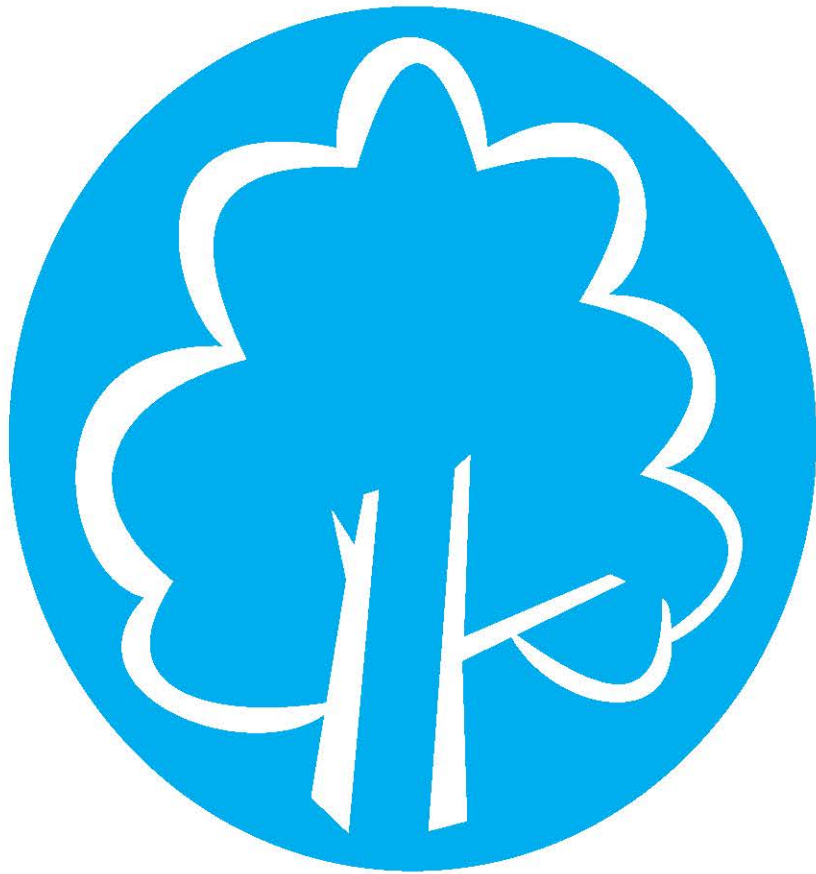
Tree Number	Single (S) or Group (G)	Tree Name (species)	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Crown Clearance (m)	Crown spread				Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Condition Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Life Contribution	BS Category	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)
							North(m)	South(m)	East (m)	West (m)								
22	S	Ash	17	800	1	4	9	10	9	8	M	P	F	Large ash on the east site boundary, no access to base to inspect due to dense undergrowth, prolific arboreal ivy, symptomatic of Ash Dieback Disease.	None.	<10	C2	9.6
23	H	Hawthorn, hazel and blackthorn	5	120	1	0	See tree constraints plan				Sm	G	F	Sporadic unmanaged hedgerow on east site boundary, dominated by hawthorn with hazel and blackthorn to south.	Remove section for construction of outfall (see TPP).	20+	C3	1.4
24	S	Ash	11	410	5	3	6	4	5	4	Sm	P	P	Multi-stem ash on the east site boundary, prolific arboreal ivy, major dead wood, significant symptoms of Ash Dieback Disease.	None.	<10	C1	4.9
25	S	Field maple	9	441	6	1	4	4	4	4	M	G	G	Multi-stem field maple in south-east corner of site within field boundary hedgerow, overhanging adjacent utility compound.	None.	40+	C1	5.3
26	S	Ash	11	410	1	2	3	3	3	4	Sm	P	F	Off-site Ash within adjacent utility compound, 3 metres from boundary fence, symptomatic of Ash Dieback Disease.	None.	<10	C1	4.9
27	S	Oak	9	240	1	2	3	2	3	2	Y	G	G	Small off-site oak in adjacent utility compound, 1 metre from site boundary fence, crown bias north.	None.	40+	C1	2.9
28	G	Field maple, blackthorn, hawthorn and ash	7	200	1	0	See tree constraints plan				Y	F	F	Off-site tree group/lapsed hedgerow on the west boundary of adjacent utility compound, crown overhangs site by 3 metres.	None.	20+	C2	2.4
29	S	Field maple	9	333	2	3	2	3	3	3	Y	G	G	Off-site maple within tree group on west boundary of adjacent utility compound, twin stem from base.	None.	40+	C1	4.0
30	S	Ash	14	480	1	3	5	5	5	6	M	P	F	Off-site ash 1 metre from boundary fence in adjacent utility compound, symptomatic of Ash Dieback Disease.	None.	<10	C2	5.8
31	G	Elm	9	200	1	0	See tree constraints plan				Y	D	D	Group of 2x dead elm trees adjacent Melksham Road, ownership unclear as they straddle the boundary line and are in the roadside verge.	If within site ownership fell both dead elm trees.	<10	U	2.4

Tree Number	Single (S) or Group (G)	Tree Name (species)	Height (m)	Calculated Stem Diameter (mm)	Number of Stems	Crown Clearance (m)	Crown spread				Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Condition Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Life Contribution	BS Category	Root Protection Area (Radius, m)
							North(m)	South(m)	East (m)	West (m)								
32	S	Oak	13	700	1	1	4	6	5	6	M	G	G	Oak in roadside verge to the south of Melksham Road, rooting likely developed with a bias to the south due to Melksham Road, good condition.	None.	40+	B2	8.4
33	S	Ash	13	620	1	3	5	5	4	4	M	P	F	Ash with prolific arboreal ivy and symptomatic of Ash Dieback Disease.	None.	<10	C2	7.4

Table Heading	Definition
Tree Number	Tree numbers as they appear in the Tree Schedule and are marked on the Tree Protection Plan drawings.
Single or group	S for a single tree, G for a group of trees and H for a hedge
Species	The common name of the tree
Height (m)	In meters measured with a laser clinometer
Calculated stem diameter (mm)	Calculated diameter of the stem(s) measured in millimetres at 1.5 meters from ground level
Number of stems	Indicates the number of stems measured to inform the Root Protection Area
Crown clearance (m)	Height in metres of crown clearance above adjacent ground level
Crown spread (m)	The spread of the crown measured in metres, taken at the four cardinal points from the trunk
Age class	(Np) Newly planted, (Y) Young, (SM) Semi-Mature, (EM) Early mature, (M) Mature, (A) Ancient or (V) Veteran
Physiological condition	Good – tree has good health and vitality. Fair- tree has minor health and vitality problems. Poor- tree has low vitality and significant health problems. Dead- dead tree.
Structural condition	G-good P- poor F- Fair D-dead
Condition notes	Specific notes relating to the condition of the tree
Recommendations	Recommendations for tree surgery based on any physical defects found or for further investigation of defects that require a more detailed assessment
Estimated remaining contribution	In years <10, 10+, 20+ or 40+
RPA (Root Protection Area) Radius (m):	The radius of the area in square metres that will need to be protected during construction with a protective fence and/or load bearing surface
Category grading Category	Category A: Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years Category B: Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years Category C: Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter <150mm Category U: Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years
TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE KEY	

Appendix C: Example tree protection warning sign





**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**